

IN THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) ~~Hip~~ In a hip prosthesis with a joint part (6) and an anchoring part (5) to be implanted in the neck (2) of the femur (1), wherein the anchoring part (5) is formed by several parts (9, 10) that can move relative to one another in the direction of the longitudinal axis (4) of the neck of the femur and are positively joined with one another in the direction perpendicular to the longitudinal axis (4) of the neck of the femur, wherein the anchoring part (5) can be deformed due to its mobility of the parts in an implanted state in a manner that corresponds to load-induced deformations of the femur (1) in the area of the neck (2), wherein the improvement comprises that the parts (9, 10) are rotatable about an axis extending perpendicularly to the longitudinal axis (4) of the neck of the femur.

2. (Previously Presented) Hip prosthesis in accordance with Claim 1, wherein the anchoring part (5) is designed as a stump that freely terminates distally in the bone tissue.

3. (Cancel)

4. (Cancel)

5. (Currently Amended) Hip prosthesis in accordance with Claim 3, wherein a first part (9) consists of an anchoring block (11) and a guide stem (12) that projects from the anchoring block (11) in the direction of the longitudinal axis (4) of the neck of the femur, and a second part (10) consists of a guide block (15) with a ~~guide~~ anchoring channel (16) that receives the guide stem (12).

6. (Previously Presented) Hip prosthesis in accordance with Claim 5, wherein the guide channel (16a) is expanded relative to the guide stem (12a), and the second part (10) can be rotated relative to the first part (9) about an axis that is perpendicular to the longitudinal axis (4) of the neck of the femur.

7. (Previously Presented) Hip prosthesis in accordance with Claim 5, wherein projections (21, 22) located opposite each other are formed in the guide channel (16a), and that the first part can rotate on these projections like a rocker relative to the second part.

8. (Previously Presented) Hip prosthesis in accordance with Claim 5, wherein the cross sections of the guide stem and guide channel are circular, and an annular projection (25, 26) is formed in the channel.

9. (Previously Presented) Hip prosthesis in accordance with Claim 8, wherein the opposing projections (21, 22) have rounded rolling surfaces (23), so that the projections (21, 22) rest against the guide stem (12a) in each rotational position of the second part.

10. (Previously Presented) Hip prosthesis in accordance with Claim 1, wherein an annular recess (18), which can become filled by bone tissue growing into it, is formed between the anchoring blocks (11, 15) of the parts (9, 10).